

tion of applications for passports by regulation for provisions prescribing a fixed fee of \$2, substituted “United States Postal Service” for “Postal Service”, and struck out references to the fee of \$2 in the proviso relating to the rights of the Secretary of State.

1971—Pub. L. 92-14 authorized the United States Postal Service to receive the fee of \$2 for execution of an application for a passport.

1968—Pub. L. 90-428 increased from \$1.00 to \$2.00 and from \$9.00 to \$10.00, respectively, the fees for the execution and the issuance of passports, struck out “to a citizen or person owing allegiance to or entitled to the protection of the United States” after “for each passport issued”, restricted the exemption for seamen to American seamen requiring a passport in connection with duties aboard an American flag-vessel, and inserted provision excusing a person exempted from a passport fee from paying an execution fee.

1956—Act Feb. 10, 1956, increased from \$1 to \$2 the fee for executing passport applications, and reworded authorization of State officials to collect and retain \$2 fee.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. A, title II, §233(c)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-426, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and repealing section 216 of this title] shall take effect on the date of issuance of final regulations under section 1 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 [22 U.S.C. 214], as amended by subsection (a).” [Final regulations issued Feb. 23, 2000, effective May 15, 2000, see 65 F.R. 14211.]

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATE OF 1971 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 92-14, as amended by Pub. L. 93-126, §8, Oct. 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 453, provided that: “The amendment made by this Act [amending this section] shall become effective on the date of enactment [May 14, 1971] and shall continue in effect until June 30, 1974.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-428 effective on thirtieth day following July 26, 1968, see section 4 of Pub. L. 90-428, set out as a note under section 217a of this title.

DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS FROM EXPEDITED PASSPORT PROCESSING

Pub. L. 103-317, title V, Aug. 26, 1994, 108 Stat. 1760, provided in part “That hereafter all receipts received from a new charge from expedited passport processing shall be deposited in this account as an offsetting collection and shall be available until expended”.

INFORMATION FROM UNITED STATES PASSPORTS

Pub. L. 101-604, title II, §203(d), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3083, provided that: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, for each fiscal year not more than \$5,000,000 in passport fees collected by the Department of State may be credited to a Department of State account. Amounts credited to such account shall be available only for the costs associated with the acquisition and production of machine-readable United States passports and visas and compatible reading equipment. Amounts credited to such account are authorized to remain available until expended.”

§ 214a. Fees erroneously charged and paid; refund

Whenever a fee is erroneously charged and paid for the issue of a passport to a person who is exempted from the payment of such a fee by section 214 of this title, the Department of State is authorized to refund to the person who paid

such fee the amount thereof, and the money for that purpose is authorized to be appropriated.

(July 3, 1926, ch. 772, §3, 44 Stat. 887.)

CERTAIN APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS ABOLISHED

Effective July 1, 1935, enumerated appropriation accounts appearing on the books of the Government were abolished and in lieu thereof there was established an account to be designated “Refund of Moneys Erroneously Received and Covered.” See section 1322 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 215. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 4, 1920, ch. 223, §2, 41 Stat. 750, provided for fees of \$1 for each application for a visa and \$9 for each visa. It was superseded by sections 2(h) and 7(h) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (act May 26, 1924, ch. 190, 43 Stat. 154, 157) which provided for fees in the same amounts. The 1924 Act was repealed by section 403(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, 66 Stat. 279). See section 1351 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality, and section 9701 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 216. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(7) [div. A, title II, § 233(b)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-426

Section, act June 4, 1920, ch. 223, §4, 41 Stat. 751, authorized return of fees on refusal to visé.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date of repeal, see section 1000(a)(7) [div. A, title II, §233(c)] of Pub. L. 106-113, set out as an Effective Date of 1999 Amendment note under section 214 of this title.

§ 217. Repealed. July 3, 1926, ch. 772, § 4, 44 Stat. 887

Section, act June 4, 1920, ch. 223, §3, 41 Stat. 751, limited time as to validity of passport or visé. See section 217a of this title.

§ 217a. Validity of passport; limitation of time

A passport shall be valid for a period of ten years from the date of issue, except that the Secretary of State may limit the validity of a passport to a period of less than ten years in an individual case or on a general basis pursuant to regulation.

(July 3, 1926, ch. 772, §2, 44 Stat. 887; July 1, 1930, ch. 782, 46 Stat. 839; May 16, 1932, ch. 187, 47 Stat. 157; Pub. L. 86-267, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 552; Pub. L. 90-428, §1, July 26, 1968, 82 Stat. 446; Pub. L. 97-241, title I, §116(b)(1), Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 279.)

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-241 substituted provision that a passport be valid for a period of ten years from issuance and that the Secretary of State could limit the period to less than ten years in an individual case or on a general basis by regulation for provision that a passport be limited to a period of not more than five years, that the Secretary of State could limit the passport to a shorter period, and that a valid passport outstanding as of the effective date of Pub. L. 90-428 be valid for a period of five years from the date of issue, except where such passport was limited to a shorter period by the Secretary.

1968—Pub. L. 90-428 substituted provisions that passport be limited to a period of not more than five years,